

## SUN

SUNG. The preterite and participle passive of *sing*.  
A larger rock then heaving from the plain,  
He whirl'd it round, it *sung* across the main. *Pope*.  
From joining stones the city sprung.  
While to his harp divine Amphion *sung*. *Pope*.  
SUNK. The preterite and participle passive of *sink*.  
We have large caves: the deepest are *sunk* six hundred  
fathom, and some digged and made under great hills. *Bacon*.  
Thus we act and thus we are,  
Or told'd by hope or *sunk* by care. *Pope*.  
Sunk in Thales' arms the nymph he found.  
His spirit quite *sunk* with those reflections that solitude and  
disappointments bring, he is utterly undistinguished and for-  
gotten. *Swift*.  
SUNLESS. *adj.* [from *sun*.] Wanting sun; wanting warmth.  
He thrice happy on the *sunless* side,  
Beneath the whole collected shade reclines. *Thomson*.  
SUNLIKE. *adj.* [from *sun* and *like*.] Resembling the sun.  
The quantity of light in this bright luminary, and in the  
*sunlike* fixt stars, must be continually decreasing. *Cheyne*.  
SUNNY. *adj.* [from *sun*.]  
1. Resembling the sun; bright.  
She saw Duessa *sunny* bright,  
Adorn'd with gold and jewels shining clear. *Fairy Queen*.  
The eldest, that Fidelia light,  
Like *sunny* beams threw from her crystal face. *Fair. Queen*.  
My decay'd fair  
A *sunny* look of his would soon repair. *Shakespeare*.  
The chemist feeds  
Perpetual flames, whose unrefined force  
O'er sand and ashes and the stubborn flint  
Prevailing, turns into a fusile sea,  
That in his furnace bubbles *sunny* red. *Philips*.  
2. Exposed to the sun; bright with the sun.  
About me round I saw  
Hill, dale, and shady woods, and *sunny* plains,  
And liquid laps of murr'ring streams. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
Him walking on a *sunny* hill he found,  
Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood. *Milton*.  
The filmy gossamer now sits no more,  
Nor halcyons bask on the *sunny* shore. *Dryden*.  
But what avail her unexhausted stores,  
Her blooming mountains and her *sunny* shores,  
With all the gifts that heaven and earth impart,  
The smiles of nature, and the charms of art,  
While proud oppression in her valleys reigns,  
And tyranny usurps her happy plains? *Addison*.  
3. Coloured by the sun.  
Her *sunny* locks  
Hang on her temples like a golden fleece. *Shakespeare*.  
SUNRISE. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *rising*.] Morning; the appear-  
ance of the sun.  
Send out a pursuivant  
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power  
Before *sunrising*. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*  
In those days the giants of Libanus mastered all nations,  
from the *sunrising* to the sunset. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World*.  
They intend to prevent the *sunrising*. *Walton's Angler*.  
We now believe the Copernican system; yet, upon ordi-  
nary occasions, we shall still use the popular terms of *sunrise*  
and *sunset*. *Bentley*.  
SUNSET. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *set*.] Close of the day; evening.  
When the sun sets the air doth drizzle dew;  
But for the *sunset* of my brother's son  
It rains downright. *Shakespeare*.  
The stars are of greater use than for men to gaze on after  
*sunset*. *Raleigh*.  
At *sunset* to their ship they make return,  
And more secure on deck 'till rosy morn.  
He observ'd of the parting rays,  
Eyes the calm *sunset* of thy various day  
Through fortune's cloud. *Pope*.  
SUNSHINE. *n. s.* [from *sun* and *shine*.] Action of the sun; place  
where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.  
That man that fits within a monarch's heart,  
And ripens in the *sunshine* of his favour,  
Would he abuse the countenance of the king,  
Alack, what mischiefs might be set abroad,  
In shadow of such greatness? *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
He had been many years in that *sunshine*, when a new comet  
appeared in court. *Clarendon*.  
Sight no obstacle found here, nor shade,  
But all *sunshine*, as when his beams at noon  
Culminate from th' equator. *Milton*.  
I that in his absence  
Blaz'd like a star of the first magnitude,  
Now in his brighter *sunshine* am not seen. *Denham's Sophy*.  
Nor can we this weak show'r a tempest call,  
But drops of heat that in the *sunshine* fall. *Dryden*.  
The cases prevent the bees getting abroad upon every *sun-*  
*shine* day. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
The more favourable you are to me, the more distinctly I

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see my faults: spots and blemishes are never so plainly discor-  
vered as in the brightest *sunshine*. *Pope*.  
SUSPENSIVE. *adj.* [from *suspend*.] It was anciently accented on  
the second syllable.  
1. Bright with the sun.  
About ten in the morning, in *suspensive* weather, we took  
several sorts of paper stained. *Boyle*.  
2. Bright like the sun.  
The fruitful-headed beast, amaz'd  
At flashing beams of that *suspensive* shield,  
Became stark blind, and all his senses daz'd,  
That down he tumbled. *Fairy Queen*.  
To SUP. *v. a.* [from *suspen*, Norman French; rupan, Saxon; *suspen*,  
Dutch.] To drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time;  
to sip.  
Then took the angry witch her golden cup,  
Which still she bore replete with magic arts,  
Death and despair did many thereof *sup*. *Shakespeare*.  
There find a purer air  
To feed my life with; there I'll *sup*  
Balm and nectar in my cup. *Crashaw*.  
We saw it smelling to every thing set in the room, and when  
it had smelt to them all, it *supped* up the milk. *Roy*.  
He call'd for drink; you saw him *sup*  
Potable gold in golden cup. *Swift*.  
To SUP. *v. n.* [from *suspen*, French.] To eat the evening meal.  
You'll *sup* with me?  
—Anger's my meat; I *sup* upon myself. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.  
And so shall I have with feeding.  
I have *supped* full with honour;  
Dinner, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,  
Cannot once start me. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
When they had *supped*, they brought Tobias in. *Tob. viii.*  
I see all the pilgrims in the Canterbury tales as distinctly as  
if I had *supped* with them. *Dryden*.  
Late returning home, he *supped* at ease. *Dryden*.  
To SUP. *v. a.* To treat with supper.  
He's almost *supped*; why have you left the chamber. *Shakespeare*.  
Sup them well, and look unto them all. *Shakespeare*.  
Let what you have within be brought abroad,  
To *sup* the stranger. *Chapman's Odyssey*.  
SUP. *n. s.* [from the verb.] A small draught; a mouthful of  
liquor.  
Tom Thumb had got a little *sup*,  
And Tomalin scarce kiss the cup. *Dryden*.  
A pigeon saw the picture of a glass with water in't, and  
flew eagerly up to it for a *sup* to quench her thirst. *L'Estrange*.  
The least transgression of your's, if it be only two bits and  
one *sup* more than your flint, is a great debauch. *Swift*.  
SUPER. in composition, notes either more than another, or more  
than enough, or on the top.  
SUPERABLE. *adj.* [from *superabilis*, Lat. *superabile*, French.] Con-  
querable; such as may be overcome.  
SUPERABUNDANCE. *n. s.* [from *superabundant*.] Quality of being  
conquerable.  
To SUPERABOUND. *v. n.* [from *super* and *abundant*.] To be exuber-  
ant; to be stored with more than enough.  
This case returneth again at this time, except the clemency  
of his majesty *superabound*.  
She *superabounds* with corn, which is quickly convertible to  
coin. *Haub.*  
SUPERABUNDANCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *abundant*.] More than  
enough; great quantity.  
The precipitation of the vegetative terrestrial matter at the  
deluge amongst the fens, was to retrench the luxury and *super-*  
*abundance* of the productions of the earth. *Woodward*.  
SUPERABUNDANT. *adj.* [from *super* and *abundant*.] Being more  
than enough.  
So much *superabundant* zeal could have no other design than  
to damp that spirit rais'd against Wood. *Swift*.  
SUPERABUNDANTLY. *adv.* [from *superabundant*.] More than  
sufficiently.  
Nothing but the uncreated Infinite can adequately fill and  
*superabundantly* satisfy the desire. *Cheyne*.  
To SUPERADD. *v. n.* [from *superaddo*, Latin.] To add over and  
above; to join any thing to as to make it more.  
The peacock laid it extremely to heart that he had not the  
nightingale's voice *superadded* to the beauty of plumes. *L'Estr.*  
The schools dispute, whether in morals the external action  
*superadd* any thing of good or evil to the internal act of  
the will; but certainly the enmity of our judgments is wrought  
up to an high pitch before it rages in an open denial. *South.*  
The strength of any living creature, in those external op-  
erations, is something distinct from and *superadded* unto its natu-  
ral gravity. *Wilkins's Math. Mag.*  
SUPERADDITION. *n. s.* [from *super* and *addition*.]  
1. The act of adding to something else.  
The fabric of the eye, its sale and useful situation, and the  
*superaddition* of muscles, are a certain pledge of the existence  
of God. *Alfor*.  
2. That which is added.  
Of these, much more than of the Nicene *superaddition*, it

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may be affirmed, that being the explanations of a father of the  
church, and not of a whole universal council, they were not  
necessarily to be explicitly acknowledged. *Hammond*.  
An animal, in the course of hard labour, seems to be nothing  
but vessels: let the same animal continue long in rest, it will  
perhaps double its weight and bulk: this *superaddition* is no-  
thing but fat. *Arbutnot*.  
SUPERADVENT. *adj.* [from *superadvenio*, Latin.]  
1. Coming to the increase or assistance of something.  
The soul of man may have matter of triumph, when he has  
done bravely by a *superadvent* assistance of his God. *Mare*.  
2. Coming unexpectedly.  
To SUPERNUNATE. *v. a.* [from *super* and *natus*, Lat.] To im-  
pair or disqualify by age or length of life.  
If such depravities be yet alive, deformity need not despair,  
nor will the sacramental test be put in execution, the justices  
of peace through Ireland, that had laid down their commis-  
sions, amounted only to a dozen, and those of the lowest for-  
tune, and some of them *supernunated*. *Swift*.  
To SUPERNUNATE. *v. n.* To last beyond the year. Not in use.  
The dying of the roots of plants that are annual, is by the  
over-experience of the sap into stalk and leaves, which being  
prevented, they will *supernunare*. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
SUPERANNUATION. *n. s.* [from *superannuare*.] The state of  
being disqualified by years.  
SUPERB. *adj.* [from *superbus*, French; *superbus*, Latin.] Grand;  
pompous; lofty; august; statelily; magnificent.  
SUPERBLY. *adv.* [from *superbus*, Latin.] A flower.  
SUPERCARGO. *n. s.* [from *super* and *cargo*.] An officer in the ship  
whose business is to manage the trade.  
I only wear it in a land of Rectors,  
Thieves, *supercargo's*, charpers. *Pope*.  
SUPERCILIAL. *adj.* [from *super* and *cilium*.] Placed above the  
firmament.  
I dare not think that any *supercilial* heaven, or whatso-  
ever else, not himself, was increase and eternal. *Raleigh*.  
Many were for fetching down I know not what *supercilial*  
waters for the purpose. *Woodward's Nat. History*.  
SUPERCILIOUS. *adj.* [from *super* and *cilium*, Latin.] Haughty;  
dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary; despotic; overbearing.  
Those who are one while courteous, within a small time  
after are so *supercilious*, fierce, and exceptions, that they are  
short of the true character of friendship. *South.*  
Several *supercilious* critics will treat an author with the  
greatest contempt, if he fancies the old Romans wore a  
single. *Addison*.  
SUPERCILIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *superciliosus*.] Haughtily; dog-  
matically; contemptuously.  
He, who was a punctual man in point of honour, received  
this address *superciliously* enough, sent it to the king without  
performing the least ceremony. *Clarendon*.  
SUPERCILIOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *superciliosus*.] Haughtiness;  
contemptuousness.  
SUPERCONCEPTION. *n. s.* [from *super* and *conceptio*.] A concep-  
tion made after another conception.  
Those *superconceptions*, where one child was like the father,  
the other like the adulterer, seem idle. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
SUPERCONSEQUENCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *consequence*.] Remote  
consequence.  
Not attaining the deuteroscopy, and second intention of the  
wages, they omit their *superconsequences* and coherences. *Brown*.  
SUPERELEVANCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *elevare*, Lat.] That which  
grows upon another growing thing.  
Wherever it groweth it maintains a regular figure, like  
other *superelances*; and like such as, living upon the stock of  
others, are termed parasitical plants. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
SUPERELEVANCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *elevare*, Latin.] Uncom-  
mon degree of eminence; eminence  
above others though eminent.  
The archbishop of Canterbury, as he is primate over all  
England and metropolitain, has a *supereminence*, and even some  
power over the archbishop of York. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.  
SUPEREMINENT. *adj.* [from *super* and *eminere*.] Eminent in a  
high degree.  
As humility is in suiters a decent virtue, so the testifica-  
tion thereof by such effectual acknowledgments not only ar-  
gueth a sound apprehension of his *supereminent* glory and ma-  
jesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a  
kind of pledge or bond for security against our unthankful-  
ness. *Hosker*.  
To SUPEREROGATE. *v. n.* [from *super* and *erogare*, Lat.] To do  
more than duty requires.  
So by an abber's skeleton of late,  
I heard an echo *supererogate*  
Through imperfection, and the voice restore,  
As if he had the lipcup o'er and o'er. *Clarendon*.  
Aristotle acted his own instructions, and his obsequious fac-  
tors have *supererogated* in observance. *Glorio's Serf*.  
SUPEREROGATION. *n. s.* [from *supererogare*.] Performance of  
more than duty requires.  
There is no such thing as works of *supererogation*; that no

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man can do more than needs, and is his duty to do, by way of  
preparation for another world. *Tillotson's Sermons*.  
SUPEREROGATORY. *adj.* [from *supererogare*.] Performed be-  
yond the strict demands of duty.  
Supererogatory services, and too great benefits from subjects  
to kings, are of dangerous consequence. *Howel*.  
SUPEREXCELLENT. *adj.* [from *super* and *excellens*.] Excellent be-  
yond common degrees of excellence.  
We discern not the abuse: suffer him to persuade us that  
we are as gods, something so *superexcellent*, that all must reve-  
rence and adore. *Deacy of Piety*.  
SUPEREXCERSCENCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *excerescere*.] Something  
superfluously growing.  
As the clear separated between the scarifications, I rubbed  
the *superexcerescence* of flesh with the vitriol stone. *Wijman*.  
To SUPERFATE. *v. n.* [from *super* and *fatus*, Latin.] To con-  
ceive after conception.  
The female brings forth twice in one month, and so is said  
to *superfate*, which, faith Aristotle, is because her eggs are  
hatched in her one after another. *Grew's Microsc.*  
SUPERFETATION. *n. s.* [from *superfatus*, French; from *superfate*.]  
One conception following another, so that both are in  
the womb together, but come not to their full time for delivery  
together. *Quincy*.  
Superfation must be by abundance of sap in the bough  
that putteth it forth. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
If the *superfation* be made with considerable intermission,  
the latter most commonly becomes abortive; for the first being  
confirmed, engroffeth the aliment from the other. *Brown*.  
SUPERFICE. *n. s.* [from *superficies*, Fr. *superficies*, Latin.] Outside;  
surface.  
Then if it rise not to the former height  
Of *superfice*, conclude that soil is light. *Dryden*.  
SUPERFICIAL. *adj.* [from *superficialis*, Fr. from *superficies*, Latin.]  
1. Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface.  
That, upon the *superficial* ground, heat and moisture cause  
putrefaction, in England is found not true. *Bacon*.  
From these phenomena several have concluded some general  
rupture in the *superficial* parts of the earth. *Burnet*.  
There is not one infidel living so ridiculous as to pretend to  
solve the phenomena of light, or cogitation, by those fleeting  
*superficial* films of bodies. *Bentley*.  
2. Shallow; contrived to cover something.  
This *superficial* tale  
Is but a preface to her worthy praise. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
3. Shallow; not profound; smattering, not learned.  
That knowledge is so very *superficial*, and so ill-grounded,  
that it is impossible for them to describe in what consists the  
beauty of those works. *Dryden*.  
SUPERFICIALITY. *n. s.* [from *superficialis*.] The quality of  
being superficial.  
By these salts the colours of bodies receive degrees of  
lustre or obscurity, *superficiality* or profundity. *Brown*.  
SUPERFICIALLY. *adv.* [from *superficialis*.]  
1. On the surface; not below the surface.  
2. Without penetration; without close heed.  
Perspective hath been with some diligence inquired; but  
the nature of sounds in general hath been *superficially* ob-  
served. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
His eye so *superficially* surveys  
These things, as not to mind from whence they grow,  
Deep under ground. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.  
3. Without going deep; without searching to the bottom of  
things.  
You have said well;  
But on the cause and question now in hand,  
Have glaz'd but *superficially*. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Crisida*.  
I have laid down *superficially* my present thoughts. *Dryden*.  
SUPERFICIALNESS. *n. s.* [from *superficialis*.]  
1. Shallowness; position on the surface.  
2. Slight knowledge; false appearance; show without substance.  
SUPERFICIES. *n. s.* [Latin.] Outside; surface; superface.  
He on her *superficies* stretch'd his line. *Sandys*.  
A convex mirror makes objects in the middle to come out  
from the *superficies*: the painter must, in respect of the light and  
shadows of his figures, give them more relief. *Dryden*.  
SUPERFINE. *adj.* [from *super* and *fine*.] Eminently fine.  
Some, by this journey of Jason, understand the mystery of  
the philosopher's stone: to which also other *superfine* chymists  
draw the twelve labours of Hercules. *L'Estrange*.  
If you observe your cyder, by interposing it between a  
candle and your eye, to be very transparent, it may be called  
*superfine*. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
SUPERFLUITANCE. *n. s.* [from *super* and *fluitare*, Latin.] The act  
of floating above.  
Sperma ceti, which is a *superfluitance* on the sea, is not the  
spem of a whale. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
SUPERFLUITANT. *adj.* [from *superfluitans*, Lat.] Floating above.  
A chalky earth, beaten and steeped in water, affordeth a  
cream or fatness on the top, and a gross substance at the bot-  
tom: out of the cream, or *superfluitances*, the finest dishes are  
made; out of the residue, the coarser. *Brown*.  
SUPERFLUITY.